

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING
FEBRUARY 9, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Better Local Government

FROM one end of the United States to the other, notes the Christian Science Monitor, the signs of municipal unrest are now more numerous and more pronounced than ever before, notwithstanding that great strides in municipal reform have been made in recent years. It would be a mistake to assume that the unrest is confined to communities that have failed to adopt one or more of the remedial systems of civic administration which the times have brought forth. It will be found in communities that have traveled farthest along the road of experimentation and innovation, for the very good reason that, while recognizing and cheerfully acknowledging the progress made, such communities have keener vision than those that have made no move at all for advancement.

As a great storm gave rise to the commission plan of government in the United States, so a great flood occasioned the adoption of the city-manager system. Galveston, Texas, was the first municipality to experiment with the one; Dayton, Ohio, the first to take up with the other, and each, by keeping close to its system, and making its operation as simple as possible, has carried the innovation on to practical success. The first commission-governed city in the United States, properly so-called, was, of course, Washington, District of Columbia. It became so under an Act of Congress made effective June 11, 1878, but the capital of the nation may not be considered as a self-governing municipality, and is not, therefore, given the precedence of Galveston, or indeed included in the list of commission-governed cities at all. Yet, in a way, it serves as probably the best model of a modern municipality which the country has to offer, in that it is free from the incubus of local politics. Cities in general, however, may not look to a national legislature for government; they must meet and solve for themselves many problems with which Washington has no direct concern; the quality of their respective local governments, as well as the needs, are often dependent on a citizenship that is largely in a crude state.

In 1900, there was but one commission-governed city in the United States; in 1913, there was but one city in the United States under the manager form of administration; in 1917, a page and a half, printed in the small type of a reference book, is required to accommodate simply the names of the cities of the country under commission or manager form, or under both. Communities in more than thirty States of the Union have either partly or wholly abandoned the mayoral, aldermanic, and ward systems in the last fifteen years. Many communities of first importance, like Boston, that have adopted a modified commission system, continuing the mayoralty, but substituting a small council for a large board of aldermen, and wiping out political ward lines, are not classified as commission-governed cities, although they might well be, since recognized commission-governed cities differ widely from each other in the manner of applying the system to their individual needs.

While it is not contended, by the open-minded and unprejudiced, that the commission or manager form, or the commission and manager form combined, is meeting all expectations, there can be no question as to their improvement over the system of mayor and aldermen. Taking the new methods of municipal government at their best, however, it is not difficult to see that in their desire for utilitarian administration, the cities adopting them have often gone to extremes. They have, in other words, considered the material aspects of communal government only; they have overlooked the sentimental; they have neglected a most important factor in town and city life known as civic pride. Several of them are now endeavoring to correct this defect. They realize that there must be something more in a community than mere material expression; that, after all, municipal administration is not to be measured altogether by the rules laid down for the conduct of business; that there is sentiment in government, and that the official known as a mayor, if he perform his duties as the first citizen of a community should, is something more than the manager of a public financial and commercial corporation; that, in fact, he is a social, fully as much as a political or business figure.

The history of most of the larger communities, and of many of the smaller ones in the United States, in recent years, shows clearly that there must sooner or later be wholesale and complete abandonment of the existing cumbersome forms of local government. Chicago at this moment, is offering a striking illustration of how a great modern community ought not to be governed and this is only a conspicuous instance of a common condition. There is, throughout the country, a fresh agitation for a radical departure from methods that promote inefficiency, extravagance, and dishonesty in local administration. The way is open, through the entire relinquishment of the business administration of communities to organized municipal civil service, and through the elevation of the social side of communal government to the point where only the best material available will be chosen to typify and represent civic culture.

The Hawaii Prohibition Bill as reported to the house seems to cover the ground fairly well. It prohibits importation, receiving, shipping, manufacturing, selling, giving or using intoxicants. About all that will be left to the tippler in Hawaii is the privilege of thinking about booze.

A Casus Belli

THE unwarned attack yesterday upon the passenger steamer California, off the Irish coast may well furnish the casus belli for the United States if the threats of our administration are to be enforced by action.

The case furnishes a parallel to that of the Sussex, concerning which Germany gave the most solemn pledges to the United States and upon the observance of which the President, in his statement to congress announcing the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, declared he would insist.

The administration has repeatedly demanded an observance of the right of Americans to travel undisturbed on any merchant ship afloat and insisted upon the immunity of such a ship from unwarned attack.

There has been justification repeatedly for war. Now, with this positive proof before it of Germany's intention to violate every pledge given, with fresh corpses of innocent babes sent down to join the tide-washed bones of the babes of the Lusitania, there will seem to many to be no further justification for America delaying her declaration of war.

It is almost two years since the neutral world shuddered at the Lusitania murders, which Germany now shows herself willing to repeat in cold blood and in accordance with plans deliberated over and calmly adopted.

Greatest Year In Foreign Trade

AMERICAN exports for 1916 reached the unprecedented total of \$5,481,000,000. According to a statement issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, this exceeds the total for 1915 by \$1,926,000,000 and the total for 1913 by \$2,997,000,000. The exports for December are announced as \$521,000,000, which exceeds the previous high monthly total by \$5,000,000. The December average for the five years previous was \$263,000,000.

Imports in 1916 aggregated 2,392 million dollars, also a record total. For 1915 the total was 1,779 million, and for 1912, the previous record year, 1818 million. December imports were valued at 205 million dollars, indicating a continuation of the recovery which set in during September last following the sharp decline from the large total of 246 million for June. The December, 1915, total was 172 million and the December average from 1911 to 1915, inclusive, 153 million dollars. The year's export balance was 3089 million dollars, as compared with 1776 million for 1915 and 2456 for the five year period from 1910 to 1914, inclusive. The December favorable trade balance was 316 million dollars, compared with 187 million for December, 1915, and 131 million for December 1914.

The net inward gold movement for the year was 530 million dollars, also a new record. It compares with a net inward gold movement of 421 million in 1915 and a net outward gold movement of 165 million in 1914.

Gold imports in 1916 aggregated 686 million dollars, against 452 million in 1915 and 57 million in 1914. The corresponding gold exports were 156 million, 31 million, and 223 million, respectively. December gold imports were the largest for any month of the year, being 158 million, as against 45 million in December, 1915, and 4 million in December, 1914. December gold exports amounted to 28 million, the high point for the year, but comparing with 12 million for December, 1915, and 131 thousand dollars for December, 1914.

Of the month's imports, 71.71 per cent entered free of duty, thus maintaining the proportion shown in the December imports of the previous year.

When the Army Acted

ALTHOUGH all Honolulu stood by and wondered at the apparent indifference of the authorities when the fact became known of the fire aboard the interned cruiser Geier, which had been then burning for several hours, there was no reason to complain of lack of prompt action once the Army was called upon. This branch of the service acted expeditiously and with a thoroughness that promptly put an end to the blighting that had carried the day up to that time along the waterfront. The Marines did their usual good work when they were finally unleashed, must, so far as those not in the inside could see, they were held back just about six hours too long.

These are the days of rumors, quite nine-tenths of which may be disbelieved with safety and the other one-tenth liberally discounted.

The German suggestion that Ambassador Gerlach should not be allowed to leave Germany until it is certain what treatment will be accorded von Bernstorff needs no comment. It is simply typical.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Little Billie Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Clark, while playing Wednesday afternoon fractured his right arm. The boy was taken to the office of Dr. George F. Straub.

The total amount of funds received thus far by the Young Women's Christian Association in their campaign to raise \$17,000 for 1917 expenses now stands at \$16,400. Contributions are still being received.

Three local men have made oral application for the position of federal court clerk, made vacant by the resignation of George H. Clark. They are Thornton Hardy, secretary of the carnival committee; Albert E. Harris, deputy marshal, and W. J. Wayne, secretary to the Governor.

Lincoln Day will be observed in the local Japanese Y. M. C. A. next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, under the auspices of the One Hundred Club, English speaking Japanese young men's organization. Wallace Farrington, A. K. Ozawa and C. H. Yamamoto will be speakers.

"Kilauea Today" will be the subject of the illustrated lecture by Dr. T. A. Jaggar, of the Volcano Research Society, in Cooke Hall, at the Y. M. C. A., on Friday night of this week. The present activity of the volcano makes this lecture by Doctor Jaggar of unusual interest. It will be open to members of the association and their men friends.

August and Mary Costa have filed in the circuit court a petition to be allowed to adopt one-year-old Caroline Estrella, whose mother, according to the petition, is insane and whose father consents to the adoption. Keave and Paulani Kalanui have filed a petition to be allowed to adopt Poul, Joseph and William Hanabashi, aged respectively eleven, nine and five years. The father and mother of the children consent.

Men connected with the pineapple business of the Islands and their guests gave a banquet in the Young Hotel Monday evening. Prominent visitors from the mainland who were present were A. C. Baumgartner, M. J. Jengene, Andrew Griffin of Griffin and Skelley and M. J. Sullivan, Pacific Coast manager of the American Canned Company. William L. Gifford, president of the pineapple growers' association was toastmaster.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) United States Navy officers took radio operators of the German vessels to the ships yesterday afternoon to see whether the wireless plants had been tampered with or operated to catch messages.

Miss Martha Tulloch of the Hilo High School has resigned her position, to take effect shortly. She has announced her approaching nuptials. Miss Carrie Shipman of Hilo will probably be appointed to take Miss Tulloch's place for the rest of the school year.

The twelfth annual accounts of the trustees of the estate of the late James Campbell, filed in the circuit court, show the value of the properties to be nearly a million and a half dollars. The gross income is given as \$175,214.64 and disbursements amounted to \$50,219.12.

The Pacific Coast Hotel Gazette of January 13 referring to the rush of tourists to the Islands revives the rumor that new capital is to be invested in a big hotel at Waikiki. The article mentions the Matson Navigation Company as one corporation considering investment in the proposition.

K. Imanishi, former manager of the local branch of the Yokohama Specie bank, and brother-in-law of Attorney A. K. Ozawa of this city, is coming to Honolulu on the Korea Maru, due on March 2. Imanishi is the founder of the Tokyo Chuya Bank and he is now going to New York as the manager of the New York branch of the Formosan Bank.

(From Friday Advertiser.)

Duke Kahanamoku is working as chairman with the territorial surveying gang that is making a survey of Waikiki beach preliminary to the construction of the proposed beach walk.

National guardsmen who have moved from one island to another are required to report to officers in charge at their new location, according to an announcement at guard headquarters here.

Asakawa, a Japanese laborer was run down by a plantation train Wednesday evening, near Waipahu plantation, according to a report which reached a local Japanese newspaper yesterday.

H. H. Foster was found to be low bidder when tenders were opened yesterday at the public works office for the building of a dining room at the Insane Asylum. He offered to do the work for \$3895 in forty-five days. Other tenders were: D. B. Cummins, \$4700 and seventy days; J. L. Young, \$5000 and ninety days; F. Hernandez, \$4300 and seventy-five days.

Harry Edmondson yesterday filed a petition in the circuit court for admission to practice law in the Territory. He says in his petition that he was born July 1, 1889, in Burnley, Lancashire county, England, and that he practiced law in Alberta, Canada. He left Canada last November, and on January 31 of this year took out his first naturalization papers in Honolulu.

Telling of observations and experiments he has made during the recent activity of Kilauea, Prof. T. A. Jaggar of the Volcano Research Society will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association this evening. Doctor Jaggar, who is the director of the observation station at the volcano, has for several years been engaged in scientific observations and experiments of the changes and lava movements there.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

MOTHER OF HONOLULU
MAN KILLED BY AUTO

Report From Coast Tells of Death of Mrs. Emma Mead

Mrs. Emma Mead, a widow, 742 Bryant Street, Palo Alto, the mother of Wilbur Mead, of Honolulu, was killed instantly, and Miss N. E. Carpenter, 93 Sunset Trail, Berkeley, was injured when a horse Miss Carpenter was driving became frightened and backed into a Pacific Gas and Electric Company auto truck and trailer in San Francisco last week, says an account in the San Francisco Chronicle.

"The accident occurred on the State Highway, near the South San Francisco limits," the report continues. "The driver of the truck, believed to be H. Rigby, of San Mateo, was not to blame for the accident, according to Miss Carpenter, who is a sister of J. Carpenter, a teacher in the Alameda High School."

Miss Carpenter said that Rigby stopped his truck and helped her to the South San Francisco Hospital. Although the police were not able to find Rigby last night, he was said to be willing to appear and tell of the part he had in the accident.

"Mrs. Mead's skull was crushed when the buggy was caught in the wheels of a trailer, the heavy auto truck was pulling. Miss Carpenter incurred a fracture of the right leg and possible internal injuries."

"Mrs. Mead is survived by four sons—Frank F. Mead, of Los Angeles; Wilbur Mead, of Honolulu, and Roy and George Mead, of Idaho. She was sixty years of age."

ISLAND ADS REACH
ALL OVER MAINLAND

Henry N. Clark, the Hawaiian singer, who has endeavored in every possible way to give Easterners the real Island version of Hawaiian songs as opposed to the manufactured varieties "made in New York," has written the promotion committee that the Mid-Pacific Carnival is being exceptionally well advertised all over the East. In his letter to Secretary Taylor he says:

"Every little railroad station has folders advertising various steamships and particularly, the Great Northern excursion to Honolulu. The Great Northern people are certainly doing plenty of advertising."

"I am only letting you know what I have seen with my own eyes when I played up in Amsterdam (N. Y.), about 130 miles from Boston. I saw a Carnival poster in the railroad station and I asked the agent if he had an extra one. He said he did not and would part with the one he had, and that every railroad station had only one each."

COLLECTOR IS HURT BY
PREACHER'S AUTOMOBILE

E. J. Iskow, collector for the Star-Bulletin, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon when, while riding a motorcycle, he collided with an automobile driven by Rev. William H. Fry.

Iskow was turning into Kewalo Street from Lunaliili Street and, bearing to the left instead of to the right, came into collision with the auto, which was coming down Kewalo Street. The accident occurred about thirty-five feet from the corner.

When the ambulance arrived the motorcycle was lying under the front wheels of the car. Iskow was fortunate in escaping with no injury more serious than a sprained wrist, a strained tendon of the right leg and several abrasions.

After receiving first aid at the emergency hospital, Iskow was removed to his home, 1080 Alakea Street.

WATERFRONT RUSH
HOLDS UP FREIGHT

Oriental goods have run short in Hawaii, according to local Japanese newspapers. The Nippon Maru brought 1443 tons of Oriental goods last Saturday, and the Shinyo Maru 1400 tons last Monday, but the freight was held up, as customs officials have been so busy that they could not handle the goods. Japanese merchants here are not complaining, said Japanese newspapers yesterday, as they understand the circumstances. The freight, however, will be turned over to consignees as speedily as possible. A part of the cargo of the Nippon Maru has already reached the importers.

NEW CHURCH ON THE
GARDEN ISLAND DEDICATED

Garden Island—The dedication of the beautiful new Japanese church of Lihue was held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

A large audience crowded the building to overflowing. The service was beautiful and impressive. Rev. T. Okumura, of Honolulu, delivered the dedicatory address, which was translated into English by his son, U. Okumura. The splendid building will enable the Lihue Japanese church to do larger and better work. Deepened interest in the church has been seen in the fact that nine adults and three infants have been baptized into the church in the last few days.

NEW WALL TO BE
BUILT TO PROTECT
TERRITORY'S PIERS

Harbor Board, After Conference, Decides To Adopt Suggestion of Expert Committee

COMMISSIONER CHURCH
URGES IMMEDIATE ACTION

Question of Deductions From Original Contract Are Discussed In Secret Session

The recommendation of the committee of engineers employed by the harbor commission to investigate matters in connection with the construction of Piers 8, 9 and 10, that a gravity section wall be substituted on Pier 10 for the curtain wall included in the plans drawn by Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the board and superintendent of public works, was adopted by the board yesterday.

Commissioner McCarthy opposed taking any action at this time, contending that the matter of the piers should be taken up as a whole and not piecemeal. The other commissioners took the ground, however, that the matter of the wall stood by itself and could not be in any way influenced by what might be done concerning the other recommendations of the board.

It was over this matter of what kind of a wall should be constructed that Forbes and Ed Lord, the contractor, had their verbal combat at a meeting of the board. Forbes insisted that his plans were correct, while Lord contended that a curtain wall would not do. The committee of investigating engineers sided with Lord in the matter. The resolution ordering construction of a gravity section wall, which was introduced by Commissioner Church, contained a direction that the acting chairman of the board, Wilbur C. Woodward, shall consult with the board of engineers as to the letter to Contractor Lord instructing him to make the change and proceed with the work. The board decided not to take action on the recommendations of the engineers concerning the system of anchorage of the walls recommended by them, although Commissioner Church thought action might just as well be taken at once.

The matter of what deductions should be made on the contract, through the substitution of a gravity section wall for the curtain wall, was brought up, but it caused Acting Chairman Woodward and Commissioner McCarthy to exhibit signs of extreme nervousness. It was a matter, they insisted, that should not be discussed in open meeting. It was at the suggestion of Woodward that this course was taken yesterday. McCarthy heartily backed up Woodward's suggestion that a secret session be held.

The board received an opinion from the attorney-general regarding the matter of "extra" and "addition" work on the wharves. Attorney E. C. Peters, representing Ed. Lord, at a recent meeting contended that the two terms meant different things that should be charged for differently. The opinion of the attorney-general was opposed to this, he holding that the two terms, within the meaning of the contract, are practically identical.

CUNARD LINE IS
TO INVADE PACIFIC

With avowed intention of competing with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line of the Japanese and the Pacific Mail line of the Americans, the British Cunard line is now constructing two 12,500-ton steamers to ply between Vancouver and Oriental ports. In the Orient it plans to touch the same ports at which the vessels of the other two lines call. This is according to mainland papers, although why the T. K. K. and the Pacific Mail should be announced as the only services suffering competition thereby is not stated. The O. S. K. and other Japanese lines running out of Seattle are also affected by any such move. Norwegian interests are also commencing a line between Seattle and the Orient.

MORTGAGE LOAN BANKS
PROVIDED BY PANAMA

PANAMA, February 1.—A law to provide for mortgage loan banks in Panama has passed third reading before the National Assembly and gone to the President for signature. The law is designed to facilitate and safeguard small investments in the country, particularly to assist small farmers in securing their homesteads and equipment. Loans may be made over long periods, from 10 to 50 years, and the annual rate of interest may not exceed eight per cent, plus two per cent for administration, or a total of 10 per cent. The current bank rate is from 12 per cent up, and private bankers charge as high as two per cent a month or more. Loans may not be made on more than 50 per cent of the value of the property by which secured. The bill has been fathered by Deputy Eusebio Morales, who preceded Dr. Bellario Porras as ambassador to the United States.

BIGGEST GIRDERS
EVER USED HERE
JACKED TO PLACE

Steel Pieces Weighing Up To Fifteen Tons Call For New Methods of Construction

TOO HEAVY FOR THE
ORDINARY CRANE

Pacific Engineering Company Using Cribwork To Hoist Beams In Hotel Street Job

The largest steel girders ever used in construction work in Honolulu are now being put in place for the new building being erected by the von Hamm-Young Company, on Hotel Street, between the Young Hotel and the Y. W. C. A. building. The structural steel work is being done by the Pacific Engineering Company, contractors.

The girders range in weight from ten to fifteen tons, according to length. The smaller ones were shipped here entire, but the heavier girders were shipped in parts and put together here. The girders range from fifty-six to eighty feet in length. The longest ones are as long as the frontage of the lot on which the building is being erected. They are made of steel, of from three-quarters to seven-eighths of an inch thick, and have a beam one foot in width. Each one stands four feet nine inches high.

To move these immense masses of steel, a method of construction work new to Honolulu is being used. Instead of using the usual tackle of fall poles, cable and a donkey engine, with which smaller steel girders are easily handled, the contractors are hoisting the girders into place by crabs. This consists of slowly jacking up the girder and then gradually building up piles of railroad ties beneath the fifteen tons of steel in several places. Thus at all times, until it is moved into position on the reinforced concrete walls, the girder is on a firm foundation and not liable to drop.

Seven of the girders are already in place. It took less than a month to do this much of the work by the crab method, which is relatively slow but inexpensive.

NEW BEACH HOTEL
PLANS REVIVED IN
COAST PUBLICATION

The oft repeated report of plans for another large hotel on the coast, this time the Matson Navigation Company being credited with the intention of going ahead with the undertaking. The revival of this report comes in the Pacific Coast Hotel Gazette, which says:

"Dame Rumor is on the job again concerning the building of a large tourist hotel in the Hawaiian Islands. This time the rumor says that the Matson company, owners of a large fleet of steamers plying between San Francisco and the Islands, is to be the principal shareholder in the new contemplated hotel."

"News has reached San Francisco that the passenger congestion to Hawaii has caused a lack of hotel accommodations. Announcement has been made that it is impossible to secure hotel reservations in Honolulu for the month of February. This condition of affairs is likely to be for some time. The enlargement of the Moana Hotel with smaller hotels and the Alexander Young Hotel and the Plesantton Hotel are unable to take care of the tourists who have written for accommodations."

"As the Matson company is interested in the tourist traffic, those who are in a position to know, state that the company is seriously considering the erection of a hotel at Waikiki."

"Some time ago James Woods, manager of the St. Francis Hotel, was in conference with Honolulu capitalists regarding the erection of a hotel."

CAVALRY ORDERED TO
GUARD PEARL HARBOR

A troop of the Fourth Cavalry has been ordered to report to Colonel Hodges of the First Infantry for duty. The troop will march from Schofield Barracks this morning. It was announced at department headquarters yesterday afternoon. It will encamp at Pearl Harbor. It is reported unofficially that the troop will be Troop H, and that its duty will be to guard the Pearl Harbor water line.

A company from the Coast Artillery was ordered from Fort Kaneohe to Pearl Harbor for guard duty Tuesday. A troop of Cavalry was sent from Schofield Barracks Tuesday to guard the wireless station at Kahuku, windward Oahu.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.